## 中国新纪录属(半翅目,叶蝉科,片角叶蝉亚科)及二新种记述

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摘要 记述片角叶蝉亚科中国 1 新纪录属,皱背叶蝉属 Rhytidodus Fieber, 1 新纪录种,黄斑皱背叶蝉 R. melanthes Anufriev, 2 新种:杨皱背叶蝉 R. poplara Li et Yan, sp. nov. 和扎兰屯皱背叶蝉 R. zalantunensis Li et Zhang, sp. nov.。新种模式标本保存在贵州大学昆虫研究所。

关键词 半翅目,叶蝉科,片角叶蝉亚科,皱背叶蝉属,新种,中国. 中图分类号 Q969.35

皱背叶蝉属 Rhytidodus 隶属于半翅目 Hemiptera 叶蝉科 Cicadellidae 片角叶蝉亚科 Idiocerinae 片角叶蝉族 Idiocerinae 片角叶蝉族 Idiocerinae ら属由 Fieber 于 1872 年建立,模式种为 Cicada decimaquarta Schrank, 1776, 先后有Dlabola(1965, 1968, 1970, 1974), Korolevskaya (1964), Mitjaev(1970, 1971), Vilbaste(1980)等陆续记述了一些新种,Anufriev(1968)对前苏联产皱背叶蝉属进行较系统的分类研究,是较为完整的文献,目前全世界已知 28 种,尤以古北区种类最丰富,模式种除古北区外还分布新北区以及突尼斯,澳大利亚等。本文根据采自山东、内蒙古、吉林等省(区)标本研究,首次报道该属在中国的分布,并包括 2 新种和中国 1 新纪录种。

皱背叶蝉属 Rhytidodus Fieber, **1872** New record to China 中国新纪录

Rhytidodus Fieber, 1872: 8.

模式种: Cicada decimaquarta Schrank, 1776

头冠宽短,前后缘近平行。头冠、前胸背板、颜面基部均具有深刻横皱;颜面宽短,后唇基侧缘直,近于漏斗形,两颊区密布小毛;单眼相互远离,明显大于与复眼之距。小盾片中央横刻痕人字型;前翅具4个端室,2个端前室,端片宽大。雄虫尾节侧瓣呈三角形,近腹后缘有1大的突起;下生殖板端部生有细刚毛;阳茎干端部有1对发达的突起,背腔发达,端部扁而尖削;连索哑铃形;阳基侧突端部内缘呈锯齿状,末端外缘生有少数刚毛。

地理分布: 古北区, 新北区, 澳洲区。

1 杨皱背叶蝉,新种 Rhytidodus poplara Li et Yan, sp. nov. (图 1~8)

体连翅长,雄虫 6.2~6.5 mm,雌虫 6.7~7.0 mm。体楔形,头冠、前胸背板、颜面基部具横皱纹。头冠宽短,中央长度不及头冠宽度的1/2;单眼位于颜面的基域,其间的距离明显大于与复眼之距;颜面额唇基宽短,端向渐窄,前唇基近乎长方形,端缘接近平切。前胸背板前缘弧圆,后缘微凹;小盾片中央长度约小于前胸背板中央长度,横刻痕接近人字形凹陷;前翅翅脉明显具 2 个端前室,4 个端室,端片宽大。

雄虫尾节侧瓣端向扩大,腹缘有短小刚毛,近腹后缘有1枚锥形突起;下生殖板微弯曲,蔓生细长刚毛;阳茎干管状,微弯曲,性孔位于亚端部,接近性孔处有1对向基方伸出的细长突,背腔发达,约与阳茎干等长,端部扁而尖削;连索哑铃形;阳基侧突宽扁,中前部外缘有微齿,端部人足形,其端背缘有数根长刚毛。雌虫第7节腹板近似梯形,中央长度是第6节腹板中长的1.5倍,后缘中央轻微缺凹,产卵器伸出尾节侧瓣端缘。

体淡黄白色带褐色色泽,复眼红褐色,前胸背板淡黄褐色,小盾片淡黄白色,基角处及中央纵纹淡褐色;前翅基域、中部和端区淡褐色,中前域和中后部淡黄白色,该区翅脉灰白色;腹部背面黑褐色,各节后缘淡黄白色,腹面淡黄白色,无明显斑纹。雌虫体及前翅浅橙黄色,颜面基域有1条黑褐色横带,额唇基两侧有褐色短横纹。

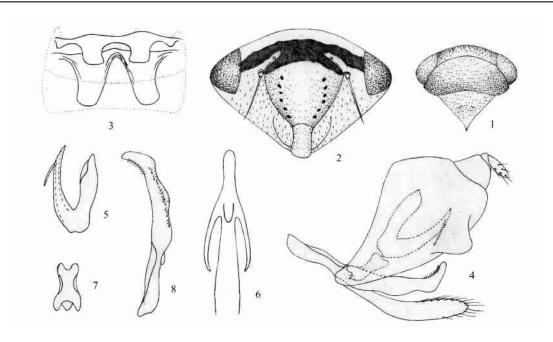


图 1~8 杨皱背叶蝉,新种 Rhytidodus poplara Li et Yan, sp. nov.

- 1. 头、胸部背面观 (head and thorax, dorsal view) 2. 雌虫颜面 (face) 3. 腹突 (abdomina) 4. 雄虫尾节侧面观 (pygofer, lateral view) 5. 阳茎侧面观 (aedeagus, lateral view) 6. 阳茎端部腹面观 (apex of aedeagus, ventral view)
- 7. 连索背面观 (connective, dorsal view) 8. 阳基侧突侧面观 (style, lateral view)

正模 , 副模4 , 5 , 山东商河县, 2005-06-09, 闫家河采。

新种外形特征与 Rhytidodus decimusquartus (Schrank)相似,区别点是:新种雌虫颜面具1枚宽的黑褐色横带纹,雄虫阳基侧突端部人足形,缺端刚毛。

词源:新种名来源于寄主植物 Poplar (杨树)。

2 扎兰屯皱背叶蝉,新种 Rhytidodus zalantunensis Li et Zhang, sp. nov. (图 9~14)

体连翅长, 雄虫 5.4 mm。

新种外形特征概如杨皱背叶蝉。惟头冠宽短,中部微凸出,中长长度略小于近复眼处中长。雄虫尾节侧瓣端向宽圆突出,端缘圆,腹缘有浓密短刚毛,腹缘中后部有1枚近似圆锥状突起;下生殖板宽短,中部外弯,密生细小刚毛,内缘、端部外缘1/3生长刚毛;阳茎管状弯曲,端部尖细,接近性孔的后缘有1对长刺突,背腔宽大,中央长度与阳茎干近似等长;连索近哑铃形,末端微凹入;阳基侧突宽扁,末端人足形,中部内侧扩大,中后部内侧缘有微齿,外缘端部和中部均有1列刚毛;

体黄褐色。头冠和颜面淡黄色,颜面中部有不规则淡褐色斑块,复眼灰褐色,内侧有不规则褐色斑,单眼淡黄色,唇基、颊区有白色短刚毛。前胸背板、小盾片均为黄褐色,小盾片的基角处有1枚三角形黑色斑纹,中部有2条彼此靠近的黑褐色纵

斑。前翅淡黄微带褐色色泽。

正模 , 内蒙古扎兰屯, 1996-08-26, 李子忠 采。

新种外形特征与 Rhytidodus caspicus Anufriev 相似,区别点是,新种体黄褐色,阳基侧突端部人足形,缺端刚毛;新种与杨皱背叶蝉 Rhytidodus poplara Li et Yan, sp. nov. 的区别点是,雄虫尾节侧瓣的腹缘具刚毛,阳基侧突的形状不同,而且它的中部外侧有数根刚毛。

词源:新种名来源于模式标本采集地 Zalantun (内蒙扎兰屯)。

3 黄斑皱背叶蝉 Rhytidodus melanthes Anufriev, 1968 New record to China, 中国新纪录 (图 15 ~21)

Rhytidodus melanthes Anufriev, 1968. Entomologisk Tidskrift, 86 (1-2): 180-

体连翅长, 雄虫 6.0 mm, 雌虫 6.1 mm。

雄虫尾节侧瓣腹缘生细刚毛,中后部有1枚角状突起;下生殖板狭长,外缘及末端内缘生有浓密长刚毛;阳茎弯管状,端向渐窄,末端尖而细,接近性孔后缘处有1对长刺突,背腔发达,其长度与阳茎干近乎相等;连索近似哑铃形,但是端缘深刻凹入;阳基侧突狭长,向外弯曲,内缘中域外侧锯齿状,亚端部外缘具刚毛列,末端外缘微凹入,具端毛3根。雌虫腹部第7节腹板中央长度与第6节近似相等,后缘中央接近平直,产卵器伸出尾节侧

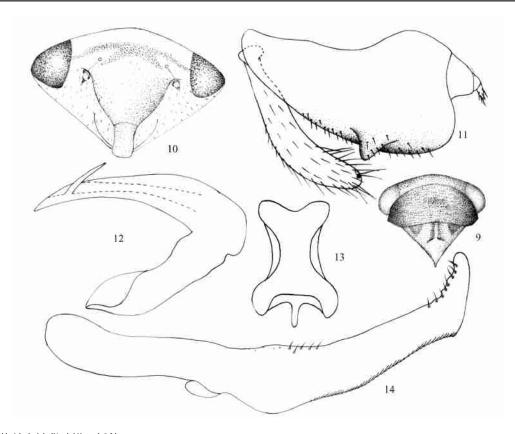


图 9~14 扎兰屯皱背叶蝉,新种 Rhytidodus zalatunersis Li et Zhang, sp. nov.

9. 头、胸部背面观(head and thorax, dorsal view) 10. 颜面(face) 11. 雄虫尾节侧瓣和下生殖板侧面观( pygofer side and subgenital plate, lateral view) 12. 阳茎侧面观(aedeagus, lateral view) 13. 连索背面观(connective, dorsal view) 14. 阳基侧突背面观(style, dorsal view)

## 瓣端缘。

头冠淡黄白色,有不规则形黑色斑块,复眼黑褐色,颜面基域和端区黑色,中部淡黄白色,单眼淡黄色。前胸背板黑色,散生淡黄色斑;小盾片黑色,侧缘、基部中央2枚斑点和端部中央1枚纵斑淡黄白色;前翅淡黄白色,基部、中部和端区淡褐色;胸部腹板和胸足黑褐色。腹部背、腹面淡黄褐

色。雌虫体色较淡,颜面额唇基中央有 1 枚近似 T字形黑色斑,两侧各有 2 枚黑色横斑,额唇基侧缘和端缘均黄褐色,胸部腹板和胸足淡褐色,前翅淡黄白色,腹部背、腹面淡黄褐色,各节中央深褐色。观察标本: 1 , 1 , 吉林长白山白河,1996-08-13,李子忠采。

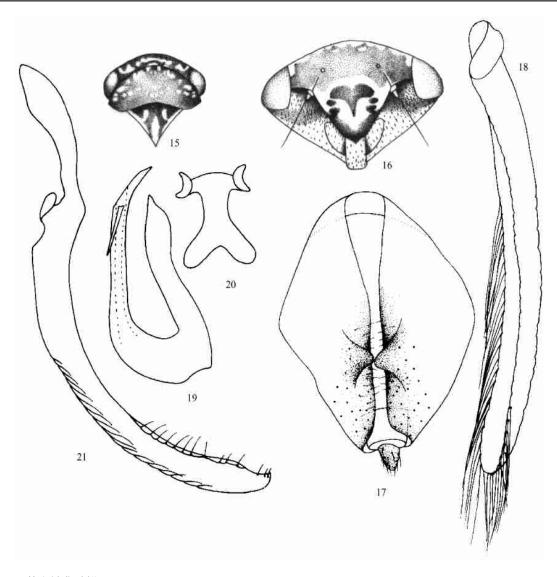


图 15~21 黄斑皱背叶蝉 Rhytidodus melanthes Anufriev

15. 头、胸部背面观(head and thorax, dorsal view) 16. 雌虫颜面( face) 17. 雄虫尾节(pygofer, dorsal view) 18. 下生殖板背面观(subgenital plate, dorsal view) 19. 阳茎侧面观(aedeagus, lateral view) 20. 连索背面观(connective, dorsal view) 21. 阳基侧突背面观(style, dorsal view)

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## THE FIRST RECORD OF RHYTIDODUS (HEMIPTERA, CICADELLIDAE, IDIOCERINAE) FROM CHINA, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES

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Abstract Rhytidodus Fieber, 1872 and R. melanthes Anufriev, 1968 of the Idiocerinae are first recorded from China, and two new species, R. poplara Li et Yan, sp. nov. and R. zalatunensis Li et Zhang, sp. nov. are described from China. The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University.

1 Rhytidodus poplara Li et Yan, sp. nov. (Figs. 1-8)

Body length (incl. tegem.): 6.2-6.5 mm, 6.7-7.0 mm.

Vertex, pronotum and face with rough cross grooves. Vertex very short and broad, with eyes distinctly broader than pronotum; ocelli located on below anterior margin of vertex, length between ocelli slightly longer than that from ocellus to eyes. The width of pronotum longer than median length, anterior margin rounded, light produced medially, posterior margin concavely sinuate; scutellum broad, shorter than pronotum; fore wings with 4 apical cells and 3 subapical cells, appendix moderately broad.

Body pale yellow, pronotum brown, scutellum pale, its lateral margin and middle area with brown spots. Female body pale yellow, basal area of face with a broadly brown transverse stripe.

This new species somewhat resembles Rhytidodus decimusquartus (Schrank) in appearance, but can be distinguished from latter by the basal area of female with a broadly brown transverse stripe, style foot-shaped, and its apex without spines.

Holotype , paratypes : 4 , 5 , Shanghe (37 25 E , 117 15 N ) , Shangdong Province , 9 June

2005, coll. by YAN Jia-He.

Host plant: poplar.

Etymology. This new species is named after its host plant: poplar.

2 Rhytidodus zalantunensis Li et Zhang, sp. nov. (Figs. 9-14)

Body length (incl. tegem.): 5.4 mm.

General appearance as in previous species. Body pale brown, face pallide-yellown, its middle area with irregular brown stripe. Pronotum brown, scutellum also brown, its basal triangulars and middle area with black longitudinal stripe.

This new species is similar to Rhytidodus caspicus Anufriev in appearance, but can be distinguished from the latter by the body brown, style foot-shaped, and its apex without spines. This new species is also similar to Rhytidodus poplara Li et Yan, sp. nov., but differs markedly from the latter in the ventral margin of pygofer side with spines, the outside of style with a few spines, and the different shape of the style.

Holotype , Zalantun (  $48\ 05\ N$  ,  $122\ 25\ E$  ) , Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region ,  $26\ Aug.\ 1996.$  coll. by LI Zi-Zhong.

Etymology. The specific name refers to the type locality.

3 Rhytidodus melanthes Anufriev New record to China (Figs. 15-21)

Rhytidodus melanthes Anufriev, 1968. Entomologisk Tidskrift, 86 (1-2): 180-181.

Specimens examined. 1 , 1 , Baihe , Jilin Province , China , 13 Aug. 1996 , coll. by LI Zi-Zhong.

Key words Hemiptera, Cicadellidae, Idiocerinae, Rhytidodus, new species, China.